REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment claims 1-14 remain in the application.

35 USC 102((b) Rejections

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Sadvary et al. Sadvary teaches a film forming composition comprising one or more curing agents having reactive functional groups. Sadvary teaches using a tricarbamoyl triazine or an oligomer thereof as a curing agent where X is preferably oxygen and R is selected freom 1-12 carbons in a straight chain, branched chain, alicyclic or aromatic compound. Sadvary teaches a triazine with an R group that may contain 8 carbon atoms. Sadvary disclosed spraying the composition onto the substrate. The Sadvary reference was also cited for disclosing isocyanurates as curing agents. The composition of Sadvary was used as a clearcoat. Sadvary's transparent topcoat further comprises isocyanate and hydroxyl functional material. The hydroxyl functional polymer and oligomers also included acrylic, polyester and polyurethane. Triazine curing agents were present in an amount between 1 and 20 percent by weight based on the total resin weight of the film forming compostion. The coatings were taught for use as automotive coatings.

Applicants distinguish the instant claims from the referenced prior art for the reason that the instant claims are directed to a method of coating wherein the the isocyanate compound is removed from waste water generated in a spray application of the coating. In assembly plants where paint is spray applied to a vehicle, overspray of paint is removed by water. The water containing the overspray will also contain the isocyanate compound of Formual I which is toxic to various forms of aquatic life. It is necessary to be able to remove this compound before the waste water can be discharged back into the water supply. Prior to the invention of the method defined in the instant claims, coatings containing the isocyanate compound had not been used because the compound could not be successfully removed from waste water. The present invention provides a method where the compound can be removed from waste water and therefore enables commercial use of coatings containing the compound. For these reasons Applicants submit that the instant claims are not obvious over the prior art and request withdrawal of the anticipation rejection and reconsideration of the claims.

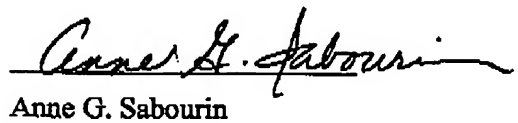
Applicants further submit that the claims are not obvious over the prior art for the reason that there is no suggestion in the prior art for a method for using specific forms of the compounds

to promote removal from waste water. No method for applying the compositions including steps to remove the isocyanate compounds was taught or suggested in the prior.

Conclusion

Applicants submit that the claims as amended are not obvious or anticipated over the prior art for the reasons set forth above. Accordingly reconsideration and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Anne G. Sabourin
Reg. No. 33,772
Patent Attorney
(248) 948-2021

July 27, 2005
BASF Corporation
26701 Telegraph Road
Southfield, MI 48034-2442